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Prompt attention will be given to applications for advertising rates.

Job Printing of every description executed with promptness, in a workmanlike manner and at consistent prices.

THE LITTLE COUNTRY PAPER.

It's just a little paper—it isn't up-to-date!

It hasn't any supplement or colored fashion-plate.

It comes out every Friday, unless the forms are filed!

The outside is home-printed, with boiler-plate inside.

It hasn't any cable direct from old Bombay.

But it says that "Colonel Braggins is in our midst to-day."

It doesn't seem to worry about affairs of state.

But it tells that "Joseph Hawkins has painted his front gate."

It never mentions Kruger or Joseph Chamberlain.

But says that "Thompson's grocery has a window pane."

And that "the Mission Workers will give a festival."

And "there'll be a temperance lecture in William Hooper's hall."

It tells about the measles that Jimmy Hankins had.

And says that Israel Johnson "has become a happy dad!"

It says that "elder-making is shortly to commence."

And cites the fact that Ira Todd is building a new fence.

It mentions Dewey's coming in one brief paragraph.

And says that "Charley Trimble has sold a yearling calf."

And everything that happens within that little town.

The man who runs the paper has plainly jotted down.

Some people make fun of it, but, honestly, I like

To learn that "work is booming upon the Jintown pike."

It's just a little paper—it hasn't much to say—

But as long as it is printed I hope it comes my way.

LINCOLN AS A BAGGAGE MAN.

The following letter of a lady of Springfield, Ill., published in McClure's Magazine, shows the self-forgetfulness and kindness of the great man we all delight to honor.

The incident took place after Mr. Lincoln had been to Congress. "The very children," the lady writes, "knew him, for there was not one of them for whom he had not done some kind deeds."

I was going, with a little friend, for my first trip alone on the railroad cars. It was an epoch of my life. I had planned for it and dreamed of it for weeks.

"The day had come, but as the hour of the train approached, the hackman, through some neglect, failed to call for my trunk."

As the minutes went on, I realized in a panic of grief, that I should miss the train. I was standing by the gate, my hat and gloves on sobbing as if my heart would break, when Mr. Lincoln came by.

"Why, what's the matter?" he asked, and I poured out my story. "How big's the trunk?" There is still time, if it isn't too big, and he pushed through the gate and up to the door.

"My mother and I took him up to my room, where my little old-fashioned trunk stood, locked and tied. 'Oh, ho,' he cried, 'wipe your eyes, and come on quick.'"

"And before I knew what he was going to do, he had shouldered the trunk, was down stairs, and standing out of the yard. Down the street he went as fast as his long legs could carry him, I trotting behind, drying my tears as I went. We reached the station in time. Mr. Lincoln put me on the train, kissed me goodbye, and told me to have a good time. It was just like him."

The safe of A. J. Unger, at Foltz, was opened one day last week by some person who had the combination, and the locked money box was pried open with a chisel and six dollars, all it contained, were stolen. The robbery was committed within fifteen minutes while the employes were at supper.

THE BEST HUNTING GROUND IN THE STATE. INTERESTING FACTS.

In an article headed "Uncle Lewis," in the FULTON COUNTY NEWS of December 21, 1899, reference is made to his great grandfather Smelker having such an exciting deer ride, while out hunting in the wild forest now embraced in Centre county.

Some readers of the News may have doubts as to a deer making such an attack upon a hunter. Let us compare the wide and sparsely settled section of country, then with what it is now.

In 1800, twenty-five years after the above deer ride, there were of the Irish and German settlers and their descendants only five thousand in the county of Centre, to be compared with the forty-four thousand or more people that comprise the population now.

I quote from the News Dec. 21, 1899, under head of "Keystone State."—"The hunting season in Centre county, just closed, has been the best this section of the state experienced in years."

During the one month for killing deer, fully double the number of fleet-footed animals were secured that has been killed in any season for ten years. It is estimated that not less than 100 have been killed. Averaging this number at 125 pounds apiece and we have a total of from five to six tons of venison secured by sportsmen in Centre county grounds.

Aside from deer killed small game was plentiful—literally no end to rabbits and pheasants, while for wild turkeys the woods were full of them, and the number killed was quite large.

Probably the best sport indulged in by the most experienced hunters was quail shooting. It is a safe estimate that not less than five thousand were secured in Centre county during the two months of the open season, and there are still left plenty of the birds for the spring hatching providing they stand the winter in good shape."

Going back seventy years hear what the editor of the Bellefonte Patriot says of his county in his day:

"We will close our remarks with one word for our county in general. Most emphatically called Centre county; and as it is the heart of the state by geographical position, so it is the head by local advantages."

True, we have mountains, but we have plains, and our mountains are as valuable as valleys.

First, they preserve health. We have no fevers nor chills; but many births and few deaths.

Second, our mountains abound with fine timber of every kind and quality; and with mineral wealth. In short, for fertility of soil, mineral resources, manufacturing advantages and every thing which contribute to man's comfort and happiness, it is scarcely equalled, certainly not surpassed, by any county in the state."

Referring to "many births and few deaths" in the above eulogy in support of it in the report of Centre county for 1899 shows 1020 births and 482 deaths or 538 more births than deaths during the year.

Permit me to refer to my ancestry, bred, born, raised, lived, and some died in the county—many reaching the age of 75 to 96 years.

The patriot also speaks of the fine timber of every kind and quality on the mountains. Many buildings in our town and county have in their make up lots of Centre county lumber. During the past twenty years a large amount of siding, material for doors, window sash and frames, and other building material have been shipped here from that county.

A word about Spring Creek upon whose banks Spring Mills stood, where my ancestors in their youthful days spent many happy hours under the shadow of the fine, large trees upon its banks, or with rod, line and hook catching some of the fine fish then in the creek. This creek has its source in Penn's valley

nine miles south of Bellefonte. It is a large stream of lime-stone water which scarcely ever rises, never falls and never freezes. It is rapid and has bold banks and is well adapted to propel machinery. Seventy-five years ago it had upon it a great number of furnaces, forges and rolling mills for the manufacture of bar and sheet iron; grist mills, saw mills, felling mills, tilt-hammers, and oil mills, and it afforded sites for many more. It discharges itself into the Bald Eagle creek two and a half miles south of Bellefonte piercing the Bald Eagle mountains.

Bellefonte the county seat, situated on Mill Creek, was incorporated ninety-five years ago and is now one of the most desirable residence towns in the state on account of the extreme healthfulness of the location.

FORMATION OF CHARACTER.

In Eugene Sue's wonderful romance of "The Wandering Jew" the theory is vividly set forth that every human being has a weakness, or passion, which, if assiduously randered to, will destroy him. And in this is food for wholesome reflection. Encourage a man who has a craving for intoxicants by catering to his appetite, and he soon will become a mental and physical wreck. In the same way a man's love of woman may be fanned into such a whirlwind of flame as to consume his intellect, and transform him into a driveling imbecile. The passion for gambling, if indulged without restraint by one having a weakness in that direction, will drive him to the wildest desperation, and often to suicide. The money making instinct, if constantly cultivated, will warp a man's intellect so that he will ultimately begin to think and act as if to get money and keep it were the highest wisdom of life. And so on through the whole catalogue of human desires.

On the other hand this tendency to monomania, or the development of one characteristic at the expense of all the others, may frequently be turned to good account. A young man may have a talent for art, music, invention, science or philosophy, the development of which will make him a benefactor to the race and an infinite source of pleasure and satisfaction to himself. It is therefore of the greatest importance to know what characteristics tend toward degradation and despair, and which ones lead to honor and beneficence, so that we may cultivate the good tendencies and discourage the bad ones.

WEATHER WISDOM.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute has issued the following ten rules in relation to the weather, which farmers would do well to preserve for future reference:

- 1. When the temperature falls suddenly, there is a storm forming south of you.
2. When the temperature rises suddenly, there is a storm forming north of you.
3. The wind always blows from a region of fair weather toward a region where storm is forming.
4. Cirrus clouds always move from a region where a storm is in progress to a region of fair weather.
5. Cumulus clouds always move from a region of fair weather to a region where a storm is forming.
6. When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the north to the northwest, there will be rain inside of twenty-four hours, no matter how cold it is.
7. When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the south to the northeast, there will be a cold rain storm on the morrow, if it is summer, and if it be in winter, there will be a snow storm.
8. The wind always blows in a circle around the storm, and when it blows from the north, the heaviest rain is east of you; if it blows from the south, the heaviest rain is west; if it blows from the west, the heaviest rain is north of you.
9. The wind never blows unless rain or snow is falling, within one thousand miles of you.
10. Whenever a heavy white frost occurs, a storm is forming one thousand miles north or northwest of you.

NUPTIAL KNOTS TIED IN 1899.

From the Fulton Republican we get the following list of persons to whom Prothonotary Lynch issued marriage licenses during the past twelve months, and the date of their marriage:

- Jan. 8—Raymond Hendershot and Susie Smith.
Jan. 11—Jacob S. Hill and Laura Rash.
Jan. 13—Samuel M. Carneil and Mabel V. Spencer.
Jan. 18—George W. Steach and Susie V. Pittman.
Jan. 26—Baltzer F. Cutchall and Lizzie C. Deshong.
William M. Greer and Elizabeth J. Fix.—No return.
Jan. 31—Daniel L. Keefer and Athey V. Peck.
Feb. 15—William Funk and Martha Powell.
Feb. 18—William Monroe and Sarah Belle Gates.
Feb. 19—William H. Woodall and Maud Bailly.
Feb. 22—Robert P. Deshong and Louemna Peck.
Feb. 28—William H. Heefner and Edith Doran.
Mar. 5—Urner Truax and Linda Smith.
Mar. 7—John W. Ott and Stella M. Lake.
Mar. 7—George Bivens and Ella Barmont.
Mar. 8—Wm. Sloan Warthan and Minnie May Stouteagle.
Mar. 27—John W. Souders and Mary Alice Paylor.
Apr. 4—George W. Magsam and Clara E. Shoemaker.
Apr. 5—J. Loyd Doyle and Anna K. Shimer.
Apr. 5—John Henry Smith and Caroline Trail.
Apr. 12—Frank Madden and Myrtle Baker.
Apr. 12—Mallon A. Barton and Rose M. Hurdman.
Apr. 25—Anthony G. Shoemaker and Bessie Lake.
May 4—Wm. N. Clark and Linda Patterson.
May 11—William Knable and Agnes Cooper.
May 17—Wilson E. Litton and C. Annis Mellott.
May 18—Frank Campbell and Ella Glunt.
May 23—John Wright and Nancy Mellott.
May 31—Frank S. Thomas and Mary C. Duvall.
June 1—Edward Avinger and Lizzie Bradnick.
June 7—Geo. L. Bishop and Alice B. Hauman.
June 7—James D. Chaney and Etta L. Truax.
June 13—George W. Miller and Axie C. Mellott.
June 17—Ralph E. J. Walton and Sadie E. Gordon.
June 21—Wm. S. Clevenger and Lillie May Ott.
June 22—W. Scott Greenland and Emma Corbin.
June 27—O. P. Clapper and Eliza A. Cook.
Charles H. Tritel and Minnie Helman.—No return.
July 25—Albert G. Kerlin and Lorada L. Kelso.
Albert Thomas and Agnes Carson.—No return.
July 9—George P. Kauffman and Nellie Mellott.
July 27—Jacob Sheffield and Ella Morran.
June 29—Harry A. Wible and Estella Kerlin.
August 2—Bruce A. Woollet and Mary H. Lessing.
August 3—S. Wesley Kirk and Minnie Lodge.
August 3—John W. Dodson and Emma Pittman.
August 16—Vanvert Diveas and Susan E. Kelso.
August 16—Richard Miller and Blanche Grove.
August 16—Sylvester W. Cunningham and Annie Raker.
August 23—William Keller and Laura Brant.
August 24—David H. Myers and Elizabeth Sipes.
September 6—Wm. H. McNeil and Alice R. Pittman.
September 8—James J. Harris and Nellie Sipes.
September 13—John I. Hess and Lizzie Hendershot.
September 14—Samuel E. Long and Lena Long.
September 14—Wm. Cutchall and Elizabeth Brant.
September 25—Barton I. Stinson and Nora Lyons.
September 28—Wm. A. Horton and E. Gertrude Mumma.
September 28—Wm. Butterbaugh and Blanche McFadden.
October 2—Jacob M. Hess and Elizabeth Pittman.
October 3—Charles R. Shoemaker and Blanche M. Laidig.

October 18—Charles C. Bender and Grace Hare.

October 18—Wm. T. Lines and Alice Mellott.

October 24—John M. DeForest and Laura F. Ferrenburg.

October 25—A. Willard Hatfield and Jennie Bailey.

October 25—Clom Chestnut and Etta M. Laidig.

November 1—David H. Fraker and Minnie N. Henry.

November 8—Wm. A. Strait and Malinda J. Edwards.

November 8—Wm. R. Evans and Sadie L. Mumma.

November 8—Robert C. Dixon and Mary E. Runyan.

November 8—Harvey Lynch and Jennie Peck.

November 6—Bert J. Barnett and Phelma D. Duvall.

November 19—Elijah A. Hoopengardner and Rosa A. Mellott.

November 22—Howard S. Mellott and Annie B. Fittery.

November 29—Sanner E. Ray and Blanche Keyser.

December 5—Henry Tritel and Etta Ray.

December 6—Isaiah Barton and Catharine Bishop.

Isaac D. Bolinger and Emma C. Bedford.—No return.

December 13—Bennett H. Mellott and Jessie Mellott.

November 15—George H. Wilson and Barbara A. Peffer.

December 13—John L. Spade and Gertrude B. Palmer.

Samuel J. Diven and Carrie E. Kelso.—No return.

December 15—Wm. C. Peck and Etta M. Graves.

John H. Wible and Lillie Brant.—No return.

William H. Shaw and Viola B. Sipes.—No return.

J. Andrew Sixeas, formerly of this place but now of Chambersburg, was before Judge Stewart last week on habeas corpus proceedings instituted by John M. Righter, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Sixeas was the father of Righter's deceased wife and has the custody of his three years old son.

Righter demanded the child, but after it was shown that the boy has a good home with his grandparents, while his father has no home, but is boarding, it was decided that the little fellow should remain here.

One hundred new houses were built in Waynesboro during 1899 at a cost of \$300,000. Among the new buildings were the Wayne Building, the Wayne Academy, the new U. B. church, the Fireman's Hall, and many splendid private residences. The new buildings are scattered all over the town but the bulk of them is in South Waynesboro.

Within this year three eclipses will take place, two of the sun and one of the moon. The solar eclipse, taking place the 26th of May, will be visible throughout the United States. Of all phenomena of nature there is none so profoundly impressive and awe-inspiring as a total eclipse of the sun. The average breadth of the eclipse track will be nearly 60 miles. A second eclipse of the sun will occur on the 21st of November. It will be annular, but not visible in this country.

A partial eclipse of the moon will take place on the 12th of June, though it will not be visible in this country.

While Oscar Smith and his brother, Levi, were engaged in digging a well on the Duncan farm in Cumberland county last week, a large bucket containing tools, in some way became detached from the chain when a bout four feet from the top, and fell to the bottom, a distance of forty-eight feet. Levi was engaged in fixing the fuse into two blasts of dynamite, when the weight crushed him down and badly injured his back. He is in a precarious condition. Dr. J. L. Schoch is giving the necessary surgical attendance.

The manager of the famous Carlisle Indian School Band has about completed arrangements with the commissioners of the Paris Exposition for the trip of the school band to Paris during the Exposition. The expenses of the trip will be met by a tour through the United States before the journey across the sea, and after the Exposition a continental tour of Europe. Sixty Indian musicians, under Professor Dennison Wheelock, of the Onondaga tribe, will make the trip, and the music played will include works of masters, as well as typical American music.

THE WEATHER IN 1899.

The Year 1899 Had 365 Days; 170 Cloudy Days, 186 Clear Days—The Great Rain Falls—Other Interesting Facts.

The following report of the weather in 1899 is taken from the Public Opinion, Chambersburg. As the observations were made at Marion, not ten miles from Fulton county, they are practically true as to this county—

January had 17 cloudy days, 14 clear, 6 rainy, 8 windy and stormy days; 6 frosts and 3 snows.

February had 20 cloudy days, 8 clear, 3 rainy, 10 windy and stormy days; 2 frosts and 5 snows.

March had 24 cloudy days, 7 clear, 6 rainy days, 14 windy and stormy days; 3 frosts, 3 snows and 3 gusts.

April had 13 cloudy days, 17 clear, 1 rainy, 8 windy and stormy days; 3 gusts, 2 frosts and 2 snows.

May had 15 cloudy days, 16 clear, 3 rainy, 7 windy and stormy days, 28 gusts.

June had 10 cloudy days, 20 clear days, 4 windy and stormy days; 36 gusts.

July had 14 cloudy days, 17 clear, 1 rainy, 1 windy and stormy day, 21 gusts.

August had 12 cloudy days, 19 clear, 3 windy and stormy days, no rainy days and 24 gusts.

September had 8 cloudy days, 22 clear days, 0 rainy, 7 windy and stormy days; 8 gusts and 1 frost.

October had 13 cloudy days, 18 clear, 5 rainy days, 11 windy and stormy days, and 10 frosts.

November had 14 cloudy days, 16 clear, 4 rainy days, 8 windy and stormy days, and 12 frosts.

December had 19 cloudy days, 12 clear, 3 rainy days, 16 windy and stormy days, 2 snows and 14 frosts.

In the year 1899 there were 170 cloudy days, and 186 clear days, 38 rainy and 97 windy and stormy days; 110 gusts, 59 frosts and 15 snows.

The coldest day was on the 11th of February, 29 degrees below zero. The warmest day of the year was on the 21st of August, 120 degrees.

The deepest snow was on the 31st day of January, 18 inches. The first gust in the spring was on the 15th day of March and the last gust in the fall was on the 28th day of September.

There were 4 snows in the forepart and 16 in the latter part of the year. The whole depth of snow that fell in the year was 42 1/2 inches. The last snow that fell in the spring was on the 7th day of April. The first snow that fell in the fall was on the 24th day of December. There were 4 days sleighing in the forepart of the year and 16 days sleighing in the after part of the year.

There was thunder and lightning, snow and sleet as large as grape seeds on the 16th day of April. The weather wintered up on the 24th day of December.

The hardest rain and storm was on the 17th day of May. The second hard rain and storm was on the 1st day of June.

There were 59 frosts in the year 1899.

The year 1899 had a green Easter and a green Christmas.

The year closed with the ground frozen and the thermometer 4 degrees above zero.

THE CONGRESS.

This is the stop few confidential strapping six-footed statesman Southern States.

"I was making Washington as a The weather in the country was so long as it rained my route I traveled back. One night of old tavern near having a country such a rush of a hostelry that two signed to the roommate was so I was soon awakened suddenly dressed and he my valuables, his tween him and the ed surprise that The fellow was of had the airs of a "What are you if "A lawyer and I man."

"Heavens!" he guess I was lucky "I had to laugh self, and asked a proposition to "I think I will the defence," he "That means you own back and all my luck."

"He had me in and gradually I'd from him and he not as skeptical I'd been made by I agreed to call it some good advice property and we What do you suppose him?"

"Either hung or tary," answered or. "No, gentlemen, I gress himself now."

COSTLY WITH The most costly mals held in capti and plant. A fine 300 costs from \$8,000 fine Indian elephants about \$5,000.

Giraffes cost ab the best elephants or \$7,000, but the really only nomad. A difficult to get a ory and a perfect myver from \$1,000 to \$1,000 less \$800 or \$900.

Good Bengal the the same. Camels usually to \$500 apiece. Many wild and captivity, and the animals is now m extent from the New York's mena park, for example, ber of wild anim, born, some of the and great value true in a greater y of menageries and gardens in variou world. It is cust exchange the sur, born.

Wild animals in finally cease to b mals born in cal likely to be so fine those born in a w succeeding genit generate and bec more susceptible This stock is imp ing to it, from the animals from the

School teachers have made formal school board reg smoking by the The teachers belie of boys addicted properly apply their studies is the habit. It would teachers in every the same protest board regarding ing. It is quite to see "Young An or coming from arette in his mouth